

THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN.

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1888.

Republican National Nominations:
For President,
GENERAL BENJAMIN HARRISON,
Of Indiana.
For Vice-President,
LEVI PARSONS MORTON,
Or New York.

Which Shall It Be?

The policy which is to prevail in the government of the United States for the next four years, and perhaps for the rest of this nineteenth century is about to be decided. The people are about to select servants into whose hands they will, for a certain time, commit the care of themselves and their property, without reserve. The choice is free but irrevocable. If the choosing of servants for the household and business, who remain subject to the control of their employers, is of vital consequence to comfort and success, how unutterably silly is it, to declare that the selection of the servants, who are to administer, according to their own ideas, the vast interests of a great nation, is a matter of indifference.

It has become fashionable in certain quarters, to affect an indifference to "politics," as something unworthy the properly constituted and regulated man's notice or regard. It would seem however, as though a president who is to rule in the capital of the nation, as it seems to him good, for four years, is quite as worthy of attention, as a cook who is to rule in the kitchen, according to her own sweet will, for the space of one month. And yet few people will dispute that human happiness largely depends upon cooks. The term of Chief Cook Cleveland and his Democratic assistants is about to expire. The national intelligence office is now open, and the servants seeking the positions about to become vacant are presented for public inspection. Shall the present rotund incumbent be retained to preside over the pots and kettles of Uncle Sam's kitchen, or shall the new applicant Harrison, be elected to superintend the diet and prepare the food for the American household? It is not contended that either will poison the family, or even that its members will be brought to death's door by the food provided. The American stomach is very strong and can stand much abuse. But upon the cooks selected for the national kitchen, will depend whether the American family shall pass the days in comfort and the nights in peace, or whether the pains of dyspepsia shall make life a burden by day, and a terror by night.

There are two sets of servants before the public this year for its choice, and only two. Either the Democratic servants will carry into effect Democratic ideas, or Republican servants will conduct public affairs according to Republican principles. There can be no other outcome. The Prohibitionists realize this perfectly. They admit (the most of them), that every vote cast for their candidate is half a vote against the party from whom their recruit comes. They are the less dangerous on this account, for at the critical time, many will refuse to so plainly vote against nine convictions with telling effect, for the sake of registering a mere protest in favor one. But much is to be feared from those who think that they can shear wool from the backs of goats—that a Republican policy can be expected from Democratic office holders.

Four years ago the New York Times, the Post, Harper's Weekly and others of the same sort, proclaimed day after day without ceasing, that they were as Republican as could be, and because of the exceeding firmness of their Republicanism they were laboring to defeat the Republican candidates; that the triumph of true Republican principles, was only to be gained by the defeat of the Republican party. It was an astounding doctrine, but it found adherents and too many of them. Now, thanks to the nomination of Harrison and Morton, these papers have gone to their own place. As masquerading Republicans they were indeed dangerous; as ultra Democratic sheets they are lost in the multitude and not to be feared.

The mugwump as a political animal has disappeared. It was as impossible for him to remain a mugwump, as it was impossible for the tadpole, the natural animal he was named for, to remain a tadpole. As the inexorable laws of nature compel the pugnacious to become a frog, whether he will or no, so the laws of political strife, have compelled the mugwump to become a Democrat or a Republican. He may not realize it yet. Indeed it is hardly likely that the frog takes in the situation with great clearness till suddenly, one day, he glances into a pool and finds his tail gone. Some

people think the tadpole a prettier animal than the frog, but the fully developed thing inspires more confidence, and after all beauty is a matter of taste. The one bad thing about the developed mugwump, is that he is so apt to croak; but we are averse to lying political and otherwise and we admit that we would much prefer, even if he must croak, to have him get out of the brook on our side than on the other and sing bass in the Republican chorus.

Every vote cast this Fall, is a vote or a part of a vote for Harrison and Morton and the rule of the Republican party, or for Cleveland and Thurman and the rule of the Democratic party. Which shall it be? That strange creature, who proclaims that there is no difference between the two great parties, it is likely, will remain pretty close to his hole this year and will not be seen very often. The greatest minds of both parties declare that they differ radically on the most momentous questions. If the highest product of American civilization be not a crop of fools or knaves, then their leaders must be taken at their word, and the man of good hard sense will use all reasonable means to inform himself what his vote will be for when he casts it.

The meeting of the Bloomfield Republican Club, called for Monday evening, is for the purpose of perfecting the campaign organization. Let all hands turn out.

Stilling the Troubled Waters.

In the north of Scotland the Kilda fisherman obtain a sort of calm, which they call toun, by casting into the sea the oily livers of the fish they have caught. At Gibraltar and other parts of the Mediterranean, the fisherman are accustomed to wear a little oil on their hands in order to still its motion, that they may be able to see the oysters lying at its bottom, which, it seems, are very large and luscious. Another observation worth attention has been made by the seal catchers. When seals are devouring a very oily fish, which they always do under water, the waves above are observed to be remarkably smooth, and by this sign the fisherman know where to look for seals.

This property of oil is known particularly to divers, who make use of it in order to have a more steady light at the bottom of the sea. The Bermudians, when they would strike fish, which they could not see if the surface of the water were ruffled by the wind, pour on the waves a little oil to smooth them. The Indians of the Pacific ocean use cocoanut oil to render the water transparent when fishing for pearl oysters and other shells. Again, when under water, in their bottoms need light which the rippling of the surface interrupts, let a small quantity of oil now and then out of their mouths, which, rising to the surface smooths it and permits the light to come down to them—Georges Cloue in Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Royal Irish Constabulary.

"The men who compose it are almost exclusively Irish, for the most part the sons of Irish farmers or tradesmen, drawn from all parts of the country, irrespective of creed. Catholics, Protestants and Presbyterians are equally well come to its ranks, but the proportion of the first named religion is about 73 per cent. of the total strength; they are all men who, before enrolling, have shown that they possess a fair education, and whose character has been carefully inquired into; they enroll voluntarily and eagerly, and beyond the requirements of one month's notice are under no obligation to remain. As a rule they do remain for many years, marry Irish women, and when discharged settle in Ireland and possess the good will of the people."—Murray's Magazine.

Cure for Sciatica.

A thick coating of flowers of sulphur over the affected limb for one night is said to cure the sciatica. The skin should be thoroughly cleaned first. The remedy is simple enough to warrant a trial.—Chicago Herald.

Del. Lack. and Western R.R.

Newark and Bloomfield Branch.

TO NEW YORK.
Leave Glen Ridge—6.06, 6.52, 7.17, 7.54, 8.30, 9.17, 10.33, 11.48, 12.43, 1.45, *2.33, 3.32, 4.42, 5.22, 6.00, 6.46, 7.01, 7.57, 8.13, 8.69, 9.25, 9.82, 10.38.
Leave Bloomfield—6.08, 6.54, 7.19, 7.56, 8.32, 9.19, 10.35, 11.39, a.m., 12.46, 1.45, *2.35, 3.35, 4.44, 5.24, 5.55, 6.15, 6.49, 8.29, 9.04, 11.19, p.m., 12.47, a.m., 1.41, 2.41, 3.41, 4.41, 5.41, 6.41, 7.41, 8.41, 9.38, 10.41, 11.41, 12.41, 1.41, 2.41, 3.41, 4.41, 5.38, 6.18, 5.51, 8.23, 9.45, 11.12 p.m., 12.47 a.m.

* Saturdays only.

NOTE—Leave Christopher street 5 minutes later than time given above.

N. Y. & Greenwood Lake R.R.

TO NEW YORK.

Leave Barclay Street—6.38, 7.50, 8.10, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.20, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30 p.m.

Leave Newark for Bloomfield—6.20, 6.45, 7.15, 7.53, 8.43, 10.03, 11.03, a.m., 12.03, 1.03, *1.56, 2.44, 4.31, 5.24, 6.44, 6.03, 6.33, 7.40, 9.03, 10.38 p.m., 12.08 a.m.

* Saturdays only.

Note—Leave Christopher street 5 minutes later than time given above.

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Address, E. G. CHASE & CO., 1430 So. Penn Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Women Wage Earners."

A FEW HARD FACTS FOR THOUGHTLESS MEN.

EDITOR THE WEEKLY STATEMENT.

Dear Sir: Some very interesting statistical facts regarding "women wage earners," were recently published in The Epoch, contributed by a committee of six benevolent christian ladies who have carefully studied the subject, any one of whom is accepted authority.

Women they say are not always thorough; first, because a girl does not enter business like a boy, expecting to devote herself to it for life, but on the other hand she is looking forward to a not far distant day when she will be married and honorably supported by a husband, therefore until she has passed the age of 25 years, she usually only works as her necessities demand.

Regarding married women, it is believed they are better employed in caring for their homes and children, for what little pitance they earn scarcely compensates for the loss occasioned by their inattention to domestic affairs. But alas! too many widows are "wage earners" from necessity, in order to obtain the means to supply the wants of their helpless children.

Mrs. Anna R. Brown, Superintendent of the Women's Branch of the New York City Mission, goes further and says her opinion is that it was not intended by providence that women should be "wage earners," and that when we come to the right condition of society very few married women will have to work for wages, yet so long as men continue to selfishly squander their earnings for their own personal gratification, women must continue to be "wage earner." Very many thousands of married women are absolutely forced to work for wages to support their helpless children and invalid or dissolute husbands, otherwise there would be absolutely no income at all. "Out of 300 women 'wage earners' recently visited in the tenement houses of New York city only five claimed that they were able to make bread."

What a marvelous change would be quickly wrought if men could be induced to consider this subject. How many thousands of homes would be made happier and brighter if at least a portion of the vast amount of capital now invested in the manufacture and consumption of liquor and tobacco could be diverted therefrom and safely and profitably invested in a "Limited Payment" Life Insurance as offered by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

Respectfully yours,
C. L. CHADEAYNE, Solicitor,
142 Broadway, New York.

1883

January 1, 1888.

The Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. McCURDY,
President.

ASSETS, - - \$118,806,851.18

LIABILITIES, - - 112,512,410.36

SURPLUS, 6,284,441.52

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To New York via Orange Branch on Sundays.

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